



October 10, 2002

Mr. William W. Krueger, III
Fletcher & Springer, L.L.P.
720 Brazos, Suite 1100
Austin, Texas 78701

OR2002-5754

Dear Mr. Krueger:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 170498.

The City of Hearne Police Department (the “department”), which you represent, received a request for the arrest report and probable cause statement related to a July 12, 2002 disturbance call involving a named individual. You advise that the requestor has been provided with a copy of the arrest report. You indicate that there is no document responsive to the portion of the request seeking a probable cause statement. The Public Information Act does not require a governmental body to disclose information that did not exist at the time the request was received. *Economic Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266 (Tex. Civ. App.--San Antonio 1978, writ diss’d); Open Records Decision No. 452 at 3 (1986). You further advise that the only documents that are arguably responsive to the request are the police narrative reports submitted as Exhibit C. You claim that this information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.103 and 552.108 of the Government Code.

Initially, we note that subsections 552.301(a) and (b) of the Public Information Act provide:

(a) A governmental body that receives a written request for information that it wishes to withhold from public disclosure and that it considers to be within one of the [act’s] exceptions . . . must ask for a decision from the attorney general about whether the information is within that exception if there has not been a previous determination about whether the information falls within one of the exceptions.

(b) The governmental body must ask for the attorney general's decision and state the exceptions that apply within a reasonable time but not later than the 10th business day after the date of receiving the written request.

You state that you received the request for information on July 19, 2002. The tenth business day after July 19 was August 2, 2002. Your initial letter to this office, while dated August 2, was postmarked August 6. *See* Gov't Code § 552.308. Furthermore, you failed to state in this letter which exceptions you believe apply to except the information at issue from required public disclosure. Thus, you have failed to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301(b).

Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to comply with the requirements of section 552.301 results in the legal presumption that the information is public and must be released. Information that is presumed public must be released unless a governmental body demonstrates a compelling reason to withhold the information to overcome this presumption. *See Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381-82 (Tex. App.--Austin 1990, no writ) (governmental body must make compelling demonstration to overcome presumption of openness pursuant to statutory predecessor to Gov't Code § 552.302); Open Records Decision No. 319 (1982). Compelling reasons exist when the information is made confidential by law or affects the interest of a third party. Open Records Decision No. 630 at 3 (1994). Section 552.103, which serves to protect a governmental body's position in litigation, and section 552.108, which protects law enforcement interests, are discretionary exceptions and do not provide compelling reasons to overcome the presumption of openness. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 586 (1991) (governmental body may waive section 552.108), 551 (1990) (section 552.103 does not itself make information confidential), 522 at 4 (1989) (discretionary exceptions in general). *But see* Open Records Decision Nos. 630 at 3 (1994), 586 at 3 (1991) (need of *another* governmental body to withhold information under section 552.108 can provide a compelling reason under section 552.302). Therefore, we conclude that you may not withhold Exhibit C from disclosure, and it must be released.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the

governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

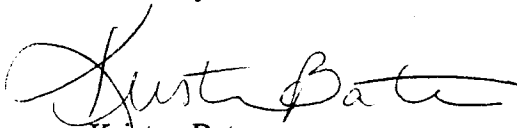
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kristen Bates", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Kristen Bates
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

KAB/seg

Ref: ID# 170498

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Holly Huffman
The Eagle
P.O. Box 3000
Bryan, Texas 77805
(w/o enclosures)